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## A SAD AND HUMILIATING SPECTACLE

Commentary of William Barnes, Jr., on Action of Colonel Roosevelt in Going to Convention

## McKINLEY SAYS IT SHOWS HIS DESPERATION

Taft's Campaign Director Claims 594 Delegates For President—No Further Compromise by Taft Members of National Committee—Negro Elected as Taft Delegate in Mississippi Announces His Intention of Supporting Roosevelt.

Chicago, June 14.—Addition by the republican national committee of 14 delegates from Alaska, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Tennessee to the "credited to Taft" list and announcement that Theodore Roosevelt had started for Chicago, constituted the concrete development of the political situation here up to a late hour tonight.

"Sad and Humiliating Spectacle." What may be Mr. Roosevelt's definite intentions in his sudden and somewhat unexpected journey to Chicago no person but himself knows. His adherents evidently believe that his personal presence would rally to his support many possibly wavering delegates. His opponents bitterly denounced his coming. The most definite assertion they made was that his underlying intent was to deal personally with the federal office holders. William Barnes, Jr., declared that Mr. Roosevelt's coming to the convention offered a "sad and humiliating spectacle for the American people."

Taft Majority Uncompromising. The general impression at midnight was that the Taft majority in the national committee had adopted an uncompromising attitude toward the remaining contestants and that the Roosevelt people could expect little at their hands. Color was given to this view by the Taft headquarters giving out a table of their claims of delegates including all of the delegates from the crucial districts not yet passed upon by the committee.

McKinley Says It Shows Desperation. To the Taft leaders the announcement of Colonel Roosevelt's coming was the nature of a "red rag to a bull." Director McKinley of the Taft campaign management issued a statement in which he declared unequivocally that the Taft majority was not in the least wavering. He said that the 594 delegates—54 more than enough for a nomination. He and all the other Taft leaders declared Roosevelt's coming was the surest possible indication of desperation and knowledge of defeat. He asserted that at a conference of the Roosevelt people held Thursday afternoon their most optimistic stirring showed a Roosevelt total of 78 votes short of the necessary 540.

Claims 594 Delegates for Taft. More significant, however, was the table of delegates figures which accompanied Mr. McKinley's statement—the 294 delegates which he listed in the Taft column included all the credited delegates, 54 in number, from Texas, Virginia and Washington, upon whose cases the national committee has still to pass.

To Pile Up Delegates for Taft. About the same time rumors were current everywhere that the Taft majority on the committee had decided definitely to give Taft every remaining vote within their power from the contestants still standing. It was expected early in the evening it was expected a more or less formal caucus of the majority would be held before the night was over to adopt this as a definite policy.

Less "Peace Talk." With the increasing definiteness of these rumors came an even more definite decrease of "peace talk." Expressions on both sides were distinctly less frequent.

In spite of all the recent talk about Mr. Roosevelt's coming and the positive declarations of many of his enthusiastic supporters that he should stay in Chicago before the convention, Roosevelt managers were apparently in doubt until he decided to start.

No Special Reception Arranged. Some of the more exuberant Roosevelt adherents had been expecting a "triumphal entry" for their candidate, but it was instantly discouraged by Senator Dixon and other experienced politicians. They expressed the opinion that such a proceeding would be unwise and probably would have effect quite the opposite of that intended by its proponents. These rumors prevailed and late tonight there was no plan for any special reception for Colonel Roosevelt.

Negro Taft Delegate Deserts. A letter written by Charles Banks, one of the Taft delegates, was sent from Mississippi to Director McKinley of the Taft headquarters, which announced that he would support Roosevelt and was returning "the money placed in my hands at your suggestion to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi." It is apparent that someone connected with your campaign has been continually trying to discredit me before the country and with my people for some time.

Deserting Delegate Seated Thursday. The letter was unaccompanied by explanation from the Roosevelt manager further than that Senator Dixon received at Roosevelt headquarters the following copy of a letter sent today to Hon. William B. McKinley, Mr. Banks and his associates on the Taft delegation at large were seated by the national committee yesterday against the protest of the Roosevelt contestants from the state.

Banks' Letter to McKinley. The letter alleged to have been written to Mr. McKinley by Mr. Banks said in part:

"In keeping with my suggestion of yesterday, I am returning to you herewith the money placed in my hands at your suggestion, to defray traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi."

"It is apparent that someone connected with your campaign has been continually trying to discredit me before the country and with my people for some time."

"When I was in Washington a few weeks ago looking after the new federal court bill from Mississippi and called at your headquarters, your assistant, without any suggestion from me, brought up the matter of expenses for delegates from my state. I told him then and there, in plain language, that an act as I was mentioned would not accept any of your money."

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## Cabled Paragraphs

Peking, June 14.—The city of Tsinan in the province of Shantung is in the hands of 2,000 bandits who murdered last evening and have been burning, shooting and looting throughout the night. No foreigners so far as is known have been injured.

Lisbon, Portugal, June 14.—Senator Duarte Leite, formerly minister of finance, has formed a new Portuguese ministry at the request of the president of the republic, owing to the non-success of the present Vasco-Cunha cabinet in distributing the portfolios.

Paris, June 14.—M. Rivelli, secretary of the National Seamen's federation, sent despatches today to all French ports, asking the members of the union to be ready to inaugurate a general strike in case the French liner La Provence sails tomorrow with a naval crew.

side the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, there was no demonstration. An army of photographers snapped the president as he emerged from the machine to look at the party and the other strikers whose activities today took the form of an attack on the big plant of the American Smelting and Refining company.

Will Shoot if Necessary. Under direction of Sheriff Holtschewer, the defensive force took command of the roadway leading past the plant. Their orders were to keep the strikers out.

Young Teddy On Hand. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., surrounded by would-be interviewers after the train pulled out, said "No, my father didn't have anything to say."

After the colonel had given out his statement efforts to obtain any further information from him were unsuccessful. He went with his wife and daughter to the hotel.

FOURTEEN FOR TAFT. Roosevelt Again Fails to Score at Contest Hearing.

Chicago, June 14.—President Taft today received six delegates at the hands of the republican national committee in connection with the contest of Colonel Roosevelt. To that number the committee added eight by the settlement of local fights between Taft and Roosevelt delegates.

When the committee adjourned at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon the Texas, Virginia and Washington contests remained as the struggles in which the Roosevelt leaders were expected to show their strength tomorrow. Up to tonight the committee's labors have resulted as follows:

Today's results: For Taft in contest with Roosevelt, Oklahoma, first district, 2; Tennessee, second district, 2; ninth, 2.

In contests between rival Taft delegates, South Carolina, first district, 2; Tennessee, first district, 2; tenth district, 2; Alaska, 2.

Total contests decided, 186. For Taft 174; for Roosevelt 12. Remaining undecided 8.

Henry Talks of "Clean Steel." None of the contests today brought out the strong partisan feeling that has characterized many of the arguments and decisions in the committee room.

In the contest between the colonel's partisans on the committee voted against the seating of the Taft delegates, and the strong comment was on the decision of the Taft delegates, which Francis J. Henry asserted was a "clean steel."

A contest from Alaska that had not figured in the committee's lists was disposed of without argument just before adjournment. Credentials from a contesting delegation elected at Valdez May 29 had been received by Secretary Hayward, but the committee declined to consider them.

Preparing for Fight Over Texas. The sudden and early termination of the day's proceedings resulted from the delay in the Texas case. Attorneys for more time to prepare the cases involving the 20 contested delegates from Texas. Colonel Cecil Lyon, the Texas committee member, declared the Roosevelt forces were going to continue, but former Senator Dick asked and was granted a continuance until tomorrow morning.

An attempt to take up the Virginia and Washington cases met similar opposition from the opposite side. Ormsby McHarg, the Roosevelt contest attorney, said his side was prepared to proceed, but the Texas case, but would not argue the others.

Hope to Clean Up Today. By an agreement to consolidate the Virginia contests and to attempt a quick decision of the Washington cases it was made possible to present the remaining contests tomorrow. It is believed.

The remaining contests include those of Texas, Virginia, Washington, District of Columbia and the third district of North Carolina. In the fourth North Carolina district both delegates are instructed to be for Roosevelt.

Exclusion of Negroes an Issue. In Virginia the chief issue is whether or not the conventions electing Taft delegates were held in districts or counties in which negroes were excluded. The Washington contest is about the control of the Washington state convention.

The contested delegates in Texas number 20, in Virginia 20, Washington 14, in the District of Columbia 2, and in North Carolina 2.

STRICKEN WHILE ADDRESSING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES. Clarence F. Carroll Dies Few Minutes Later at Warner, N. H.

Warner, N. H., June 14.—While Clarence F. Carroll, formerly superintendent of schools at Rochester, N. Y., was delivering an address before the graduating class of the Warner high school today, he was taken suddenly ill and died a few minutes later.

Mr. Carroll was for many years engaged in normal school work in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1875.

\$300,000 For Lifeboats and Rafts. Washington, June 14.—The act of congress appropriating \$300,000 with which army transport is to be equipped with lifeboats and rafts to accommodate all persons and members of the crew transported on them was signed by the president today.

## Shooting to Kill All the Family At Perih Amboy Were Insured

BULLETS STOP AN ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM WOMAN LOSES HUSBAND AND THREE CHILDREN.

## GATLING GUN IN USE IS NOW UNDER ARREST

Force of 350 Armed Men Sworn In As Deputy Sheriffs—Three Men Killed and Seven Wounded Yesterday.

Perth Amboy, N. J., June 14.—Three hundred and fifty men in fighting trim, with automatic revolvers, repeating rifles and many rounds of soft-nosed bullets in their cartridge belts were sworn in as deputy sheriffs today and tonight as deputy sheriffs to quell the mob of strikers whose activities today took the form of an attack on the big plant of the American Smelting and Refining company.

Roomer at Her Home Also Taken Into Custody—Chemical Examination Made of 15 Year Old Boy's Viscera.

Chicago, June 14.—Mrs. Louis Lindorf, 45 years old, was arrested today pending the investigation of the deaths of her two husbands and three children, one of whom, a son, died today. The five are said to have carried insurance amounting to \$10,450.

Roomer to Be Questioned. Henry Ruby, a roomer at the Lindorf house, was taken into custody. The police said it was improbable that a charge would be placed against him, but they desired to question him.

Boy's Viscera Examined. The arrests followed a chemical examination of the viscera of Arthur Lindorf, 15 years old. The boy, who was insured for \$3,375, was supposed to have died of pancreatic disease.

First Husband Died of Sunstroke. Other deaths which are being investigated are: Julius Graunke, first husband of Mrs. Lindorf, died August 12, 1905, in Milwaukee, Wis., supposedly of sunstroke. Insurance for \$2,000.

Second Husband Died of Heart Trouble. William Lindorf, second husband of Mrs. Lindorf, died August 3, 1910, supposedly of heart trouble. Insured for \$1,825.

Daughter Died of Typhoid Fever. Frieda Graunke, 22 years old, died January 11, 1908, supposedly of typhoid fever. Insured for \$1,350.

Daughter Died of Heart Disease. Alma Graunke, died August 4, 1911, supposedly from heart disease. Insured for \$2,400.

LIFEBOAT ACCOMMODATION FOR EVERY PASSENGER. New Regulations of the United States Require It.

Washington, June 14.—All ocean steamers entering American ports in future must be equipped with lifeboats sufficient to carry at one time every passenger and member of the crew, according to new regulations adopted by the steamboat inspection service and approved today by Secretary Nagel.

In the case of coastwise, lake and sound steamers, lifeboats for all aboard must be carried, except from May 15 to September 15 when for various reasons such travel is comparatively safe. During that period coastwise steamers must have lifeboats capable of carrying at least 60 per cent of those on board, and lake, bay and sound steamers for at least thirty per cent. In case of the latter class of vessels, also, provision need be made for only ten per cent of the passengers and crew if the boats do not get further than five miles from land or do not navigate in waters deep enough to cover the vessel in case of disaster.

River steamers are required to have lifeboat accommodation for ten per cent of those aboard. A certain percentage of the lifeboat or raft equipment, varying with the class of vessel, must be approved by the steamboat inspection service.

Steamers Arriving and Sailing. Liverpool, June 14.—Sailed, Adriatic, New York; Devonian, Boston. Trieste, June 16.—Arrived, Martha Washington from New York. Gibraltar, June 14.—Arrived, Carpathia, from New York. Southampton, June 14.—Sailed, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, New York.

Queensland, June 14.—Arrived, steamer Baltic, from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded).

Steamers Reported. Lisard, June 14.—Steamer Philadelphia, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, was 500 miles west at 3:15 p. m. Due at Plymouth, 10:30 a. m. Saturday.

Leoborg Notes Far South. Baltimore, June 14.—The unusual report made yesterday by Captain J. Muro of the British steamer Valenta, having sighted floating ice within less than a day's run from Cape Henry was the subject of considerable comment in marine circles here today. The presence of ice so far south at this season being an extremely rare occurrence.

Maine Senator's Maiden Speech. Washington, June 14.—Senator John W. Weeks, in his maiden speech in the senate today, attacked the tariff law and declared for lower duties on all articles covered in the house chemical tariff revision bill.

SKELETON OF PILGRIM FOUND AT PLYMOUTH. Workmen Uncover Bones of One of Nation's First Settlers.

Plymouth, Mass., June 14.—Workmen engaged in laying water pipe in Carter street today uncovered portions of a skeleton believed to be that of the Pilgrim who came over in the Mayflower in 1620. The place where the bones were found is near Gold Hill. It is supposed to have been the original burying ground upon which the first settlers sowed corn to keep the Indians from discovering the place. Several skeletons and portions of skeletons have previously been found in the vicinity. The bones unearthed today have been given into the charge of the Pilgrim society, of which William W. Brewster is secretary.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt received \$12,150 from the estate of the late Cornelius V. S. Roosevelt, an estate entitled to one-tenth of the income from the realty estate, the amount of which was not made public.

Sleeping Too Close to elevated trains in New York city was ascribed by Leader Greenberg of that city as the cause of the confused mental state which led to his being committed to an insane hospital yesterday.

An effort is to be made to oust the chiefs of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union of North America for trying to force a general strike to back up the fight at convention at Rogersville, Tenn., June 17.

When Amelia James, colored, a housemaid for Dr. P. P. Bond of New Haven, was arrested yesterday she told the police that she set the house afire because she was not permitted to have Thursday evenings off, like other house girls.

## Condensed Telegrams

Mrs. L. Allerton of Newark, N. Y., celebrated her 100th birthday.

The Logan Club of Brooklyn is out against the renomination of President Taft.

Fire Caused \$40,000 Damage to the hardware store of Weed & Co. in Rochester.

Balloting as to Whether the New York Furriers' union will declare a strike for more pay has begun.

Crackmen Blew the Safe of the Bank of Huntville, at Huntville, Ark., early yesterday, and escaped with \$14,000.

Plague is Prevalent at Port of Spain, Trinidad. The American consul at that place reports that three deaths have occurred.

Theodore Allen, Owner of the Allen House in Oneida, N. Y., dropped dead when he learned that his hotel had burned.

It Took Eleven Policemen to Arrest Ralph Wallace, accused of robbing a sporting goods store on West 125th street, New York.

German Army Officers are happy again, the Kaiser is now wearing his mustache turned down and the officers must follow suit.

The Old West Point Hotel, a four story brick structure, at West Point, owned by the government, was burned out yesterday.

Franklin and Marshall College, in Lancaster, Pa., conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Otto von Bernstorff, German ambassador.

An Attempt to Solicit funds at Providence for the relief of the poor in Boston was frustrated by the police commissioners yesterday.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, also for operation, who is suffering from an attack of pleurisy at the naval hospital, is reported better.

The Revenue Cutter Winona has sailed for Mobile, Ala., to investigate reports of a mutiny on the Uruguayan bark Bremen, in Port Morgan roads.

Secretary Meyer, who has been suffering with stomach trouble for some time, has gone to his summer home at Hamilton, Mass., to recuperate.

Randolph Crewdell of Westport, who relates a story of the attempt of an eagle to carry away his two year old daughter, shot and killed the bird.

The Annex of B. C. Porter Sons' furniture warehouse at New Britain was gutted by fire early yesterday morning, causing heavy damage to the building and stock in trade.

The Surplus Deer in Central Park, New York, were sold yesterday for a little as \$8. Lambs were sold for \$11.25. The total of the sale amounted to \$685.

Fire of Unknown Origin early yesterday caused a loss of \$25,000 in the Gould and Hall blocks in the heart of the business district of Attleboro, Mass.

The Colorado River Reached the highest point in its history yesterday, and for a hundred miles north and south of Needles, Cal., the flood situation was grave.

Disatisfied with the wages they were receiving, 75 girls employed at the mill of the United States Knitting company, at Central Falls, went on strike yesterday.

An Attachment of \$30,000 Against George B. Cox, former republican boss of Connecticut, was obtained in New York in a suit of the National Reserve bank of New York city.

The United States Marines stationed at El Cobre, 10 miles to the west of Santiago, Cuba, have thrown up entrenchments and are well prepared to resist any attack.

Jail Sentences for Undertakers who hold bodies until funeral expenses are paid, are provided in a District of Columbia bill introduced in the house by Representative Towner.

Arthur M. Stone, a former state representative and for many years prominently connected with various national banks in Worcester, died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday.

After a Quarrel, John Niblett, 15 years old, of Salisbury, Md., poured gasoline over Elmer Hastings, 10 years old, and then set fire to his clothing. Hastings is dying. Niblett escaped.

Sheriff Law of Brooklyn seized Henry Clay Pierce's steam yacht Lacoma to satisfy a judgment of \$171,149 obtained by Mrs. Alice Ryerford, who sued for the conversion of securities.

Representative Foster, of Illinois, yesterday demanded that representatives remain in their seats instead of going to the National Conventions so that congress might adjourn by July 1.

Of the \$285,000 Which Was taken from the National City bank of Cambridge by thieves by its bookkeeper, George T. Coleman, the bank may obtain \$12,400 cash from William J. Kelher.

Perry S. Houghton, one of the best known mill superintendents in New England and also prominent as an inventor of mill appliances and machinery, died at Woonsocket, R. I., yesterday.

Strikebreakers Who Were Going to Boston to work for the elevated street railway company, were attacked in the Grand Central station in New York by striking waiters. Several arrests were made.

## Big Boulder in Path of Train

ROOSEVELT FIGURES IN A RAILROAD MISHAP.

## PROBABLY BOYS' WORK

Locomotive and Air Brake Equipment Damaged and Passengers Shaken Up—Colonel's Second Misadventure.

Albany, N. Y., June 14.—A large boulder in the path of the train which is bearing Col. Theodore Roosevelt to Chicago, brought his journey to an abrupt halt. Leaving at 10:30 a. m., it began at 5:30 p. m., today, the train was running at high speed, when two miles north of Tarrytown, it came to a sudden stop with a series of jolts and the crunching of brakes. The accident, fortunately, was not serious, but it delayed the train's arrival at Albany. The train reached here at 9:15 p. m. and left for the west at 10:25.

Roosevelt Remains in Stateroom. Colonel Roosevelt sat quietly in his stateroom during the halt down the river, without coming out to inquire the cause of the "snafu."

"I didn't know what had happened until it was all over," he said. "I wondered at the long delay, but had no idea what the cause was."

The ex-president remained in seclusion during the trip up the Hudson, reading or chatting with Mrs. Roosevelt, except when he went to the dining car. He declined to make a word in regard to politics, preferring to stand on the explanation of his departure for Chicago which he made by leaving New York.

Believed to Be Work of Boys. The damage from the accident was inflicted chiefly on the locomotive and the air brake equipment. Various theories were advanced as to the cause of the accident. The explanation generally accepted was that the boulder was rolled on the track by boys. The force of the blow was shown by the pilot, one side of the heavy steel frame having been wrenched back more than a foot.

Engineer Could Not See Boulder. John McLaughlin, the engineer, said that the obstruction was struck as the train was passing through a cut. The locomotive was struck on the rear end, so that he did not even get a glimpse of the boulder. The stone, or a fragment of it, tore a gash in the hose converting the compressed air, releasing the brakes and automatically applying the brakes.

Roosevelt in Third Car. Engineer McLaughlin said that the boulder must have been at least two feet in diameter to work such havoc with the pilot. Instead of being hurled from the track, the stone was under the locomotive and the first air cars, bumping against the axle and brakebeams. Although the passengers were not shaken, the train was delayed by the removal of the damaged locomotive, which was replaced by a smaller one. A thorough investigation of the accident was given the departure from this city more than half an hour.

Second Adventure of Campaign. It was Colonel Roosevelt's second misadventure of the kind since the beginning of the present campaign. When he was traveling through the mountains of Maryland and the New York State, the engineer of his train discovered that the rails over a long stretch of track had been loosened. The bolt which held the rails in place had been broken by the locomotive of a freight train, a driving wheel of which had slipped and derailed. Danger of a wreck was averted, but the engineer's discovery of the accident.

Brass Bands Await Him. Colonel Roosevelt is traveling to Chicago under the same conditions as other passengers, without a special train. He is accompanied by a detachment of Maryland and New York State National Guards, who were added to the usual eight Pullmans. The Colonel reserved five compartments in one of these cars. The remaining space in the two Pullmans was given over to a small army of newspaper correspondents.

Word reached Colonel Roosevelt that at Albany advanced followers of the Chicago preparations were being made to greet him by large crowds and brass bands.

Boys Arrested at Tarrytown. Tarrytown, N. Y., June 14.—Three boys, all of them under 16 years of age, were arrested tonight charged with having rolled on to the New York Central tracks the boulder which Colonel Roosevelt's train struck. The boys were paroled in the custody of their parents to appear in court tomorrow.

KILDUFF OF WATERBURY WINS BENNETT PRIZE. Connecticut Students Show Up Well in the Awards at Yale.

New Haven, June 14.—The James Gordon Bennett prize at Yale has been awarded this year to Edward Ryan of Kilduff of Waterbury, Conn. In the class of 1912, students, John Francis Ryan of Derby, Conn., a member of the Yale football team, was awarded the Golden Calf silver medal for proficiency in political economy.

The Phila Sherman Bennett prize for this year has been awarded to Leonard Osborn Ryan of Middletown, Conn., a senior in Yale law school and a graduate of Wesleyan university in 1908.

The Andrew D. White history prize is awarded to Theodore Edward Caruso of East Orange, N. J.

The Lucius F. Robinson Latin prize has been awarded to Edward Ryan of Kilduff of Waterbury, Conn. First prize, Martin E. Glyn, West Haven, Conn., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Sophomore: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Junior: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Senior: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Graduate: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Postgraduate: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Foreign: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

International: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Special: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Honorary: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.

Life: First prize, Stoddard Thurston, Westfield, Mass., 1911; second prize, William S. Sachs, New Haven, 1912; third prize, divided between Jesse T. Ames, Franklin, Mass., 1911, and Addison B. Green, Holyoke, Mass., 1912.